

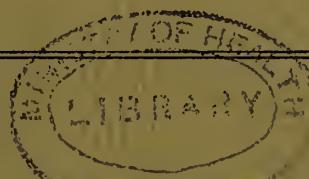
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COMBINED DISTRICTS

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT

EPPING RURAL DISTRICT

ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Including the Reports of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTORS

For the Year ending 31st December, 1953.

67986



C O M B I N E D D I S T R I C T S.

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT
EPPING RURAL DISTRICT
ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT.

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including the
Reports of the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTORS

FOR THE YEAR

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I N D E X.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEES, 1953.

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT:

G. TEMPLE (Chairman)	F. R. HUTTON
E. HEBDEN	A. J. HYDE
F. W. BROWN	K. R. MCKENZIE

EPPING RURAL DISTRICT:

Public Health Committee. MRS. H. HOWARD (Chairman)

A.E. BOND	L.P. DAVIS	W.M.B. NEWCOMB
A.E. BROWN	REV. E.J. GRANT	J. PADFIELD, J.P.
A.J. CHESTERTON	LT. COL. K.F. MAY, O.B.E.	R. PADFIELD
F.A. COATES	F.J. JAMES, J.P.	J.W. STEVENS

Parochial Committee. L.P. DAVIS (Chairman)

A.E. BOND	MRS. P.N. FOX-EDWARDS	J. PADFIELD, J.P.
A.E. BROWN	MRS. H. HOWARD	R. PADFIELD
J.P. BROWN	F.J. JAMES, J.P.	R.H. PAYZE
R.G.R. DANIELS	LT. COL. K.F. MAY, O.B.E.	J.W. STEVENS
COL. F.C. DRAKE, O.B.E.	W.M.B. NEWCOMB	MRS. J.R. SWIRE
M.C.	G. PADFIELD	

W. FISHER - Nettleswell Parish Council.

T.H. GOFF }
H.P. MELLERICK } - Harlow Parish Council.

W.F. SOPER, J.P.)

W.F. LAMB - Great Parndon Parish Council.

ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT:

REV. E. BENNETT REES (Chairman)	MRS. I. HAMMOND	A.W. THREADGOLD
F.T. BENNETT	DR. S.A.M. HATFIELD	R. TORRANCE
H. BOULTON	E.W. MARSH	J. TRAFFORD
F. BRETTON, J.P.	J.T. McTURK	W.H. TWYNHAM
D.U. BROOKS	J. MILNE	W. UDEN
H.E. CLARKE	MISS J.S. MITCHELL	F.C. WEBBER
J.T. COLES	J. OSBORN	F.A. WHEELHOUSE
J. DENHOLM	MRS. B. PADFIELD	J.R. VOLLARD
L.E. DODD	S. PADFIELD	MRS. D.I. WYATT.
MRS. M.A. EDWARDS	A.G. PASSFIELD	
E. GREEN	R.F. READER	
MISS M.F. HADLER	E.G. ROAST	
	MRS. A.M.K. SIMMONS	

Medical Officer of Health: JOHN F. LUCEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Office: 209, High Street, Epping, Essex.

Telephone: Epping 2295, Extension 8.

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health: MRS. I.M. STOCK.

SANITARY INSPECTORS:

Epping Urban District:

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector:

Hawthorne Lodge,
91, High Street,
Epping.
(Tel: Epping 2256)

H. J. MEAD.
M.S.I.A., F.I.A.S., M.R.S.I.

Assistant Surveyor: R.G. EMERY

A.R.I.C.S., A.A.I., M.R.S.I.

Clerk: MRS. M. EMERY.

Epping Rural District:

Chief Sanitary Inspector: H.J. HEELEY,
M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Certificate of Sanitary Inspector's
Examination Board.

Royal Sanitary Institute (Meat and
Other Foods) Certificate.

Diploma in Practical Sanitary
Science, London.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

(1) G.H. GREEN, M.S.I.A.,
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary
Institute and Sanitary Inspectors'
Joint Examination Board.

(2) R.A.T. KEMP, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary
Institute and Sanitary Inspectors'
Joint Examination Board.

Royal Sanitary Institute (Meat and
Other Foods) Certificate.
Certificate in San. Science,
Royal Sanitary Institute.

Chief Clerk: MISS A.E.A. ROTHWELL.

Clerk: MISS M. STUDHOLME.

Ongar Rural District:

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

R.S. SHEARS, M.S.I.A.,

Council Offices,
High Street,
Chipping Ongar.
(Tel: Ongar 159)

Additional Sanitary Inspector: R.F.S. MUSGRAVE,
M.S.I.A.

Clerk: MISS G.B. GUEST.

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
EPPING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.
ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.
=====

To the Chairmen and Members of the District
Councils of Epping Urban, Epping Rural and
Ongar Rural Districts.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

It is with pleasure that this annual report for the year 1953 is put before you. I would apologise for its lateness which is due to administrative difficulties beyond my control.

This year the report is presented as a combined summary of the work in the three areas for which I am responsible as Medical Officer of Health, the change will, I hope, be acceptable to you and add interest to the subject matter.

The form of the report is on the lines suggested by the Ministry of Health Circular 2/53.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Birth rates and death rates in all your areas compare very favourably with those for the country as a whole. The particularly high birth rate and low death rate for Epping Rural District reflects the abnormally young population make up occasioned by the growth of Harlow New Town.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The incompleteness of the notification of the minor infectious diseases has been brought to my notice and discussed on several occasions. Tables giving details of these notifications show how surprisingly consistent are the numbers of notified cases from year to year, and how these numbers show at once when epidemic conditions exist. It is also shown how even our very small numbers rise and fall in relation to the figures for England and Wales as a whole. No very useful conclusions can be drawn from these facts, but I do think that the notification of the minor infectious diseases, although admittedly incomplete does serve a useful purpose in indicating the approach of epidemic infection when action may be necessary, and in providing a scaled down picture of the state of these diseases in the country as a whole.

Poliomyelitis.

Ten cases of this disease were notified to me during the year, whereas none occurred in 1952. These were sporadic cases and nothing approaching epidemic conditions were present. In the whole country there was a rise from 4,504 cases in 1952 to 5,251 cases in 1953.

Whooping Cough.

A new and effective vaccine against this disease was introduced into welfare clinic work during the year and the response of Mothers in accepting this protection for their children has been very satisfactory. It is, however, too early to look for dramatic results in statistical data.

Food Poisoning.

No serious cases of poisoning occurred in these areas during the year, but there were a number of cases of minor illness and there is no doubt that many people suffer from conditions due to the eating of contaminated food who never consult a doctor. There has been much propaganda in the press and other broadcasting media asking the public to play their part in discouraging careless and dirty handling of food, by refusing such service in shops and public eating places. I would like to add my plea for this action on the part of everyone, for nothing could be more effective in obtaining satisfactory conditions in this country.

Tuberculosis.

During 1953, thirty-one new cases of tuberculosis were diagnosed within the districts and fifteen new cases entered from other areas. There were only three deaths; it is not, however, the deaths due to this disease which now offers the chief menace to the community; for with modern treatment death due directly to tuberculosis is being greatly reduced. It is the undiagnosed cases who are spreading the disease and the treated and yet uneducated carriers of the germ, who are also spreading the disease to others, toward whom the efforts of the public health staffs must be directed.

In the matter of early diagnosis there were during the year intensified campaigns to follow up contact cases, to find unsuspected cases in various communities by means of skin tests and Mass Radiography sessions. Details of

the results of a mass radiography unit's visit to Harlow are given.

In the prevention of spread there was an extended use of the preventive vaccine known as B.C.G., and education of infected persons in preventive measures was carried out in Chest Clinics, and in the home through visits from the trained nursing staff.

General illness in the Community.

As is the case of tuberculosis, where the emphasis in public health investigation and action is moving from consideration of deaths to the search and evaluation of the incidence of infection; so in many other diseases the same process is developing. Special investigations into the incidence of cancer in the community and special campaigns aimed at achieving early diagnosis and treatment have been started in many parts of the county.

Sickness benefit claims are being used to obtain an estimate of the volume of illness in the community as a whole. The table giving the numbers of new claims in your areas, in the S.E. Region and in England and Wales, shows something of the incidence of illness as distributed through the years and it also shows the enormous amount of ill health and loss of working days which is occurring. It is a salutary thought to think that a very large part of this is preventable.

HOUSING.

The rehousing of people living under unhealthy conditions was carried on actively throughout the year and the reports of the Chief Sanitary Inspectors give details of this important health function which the Councils of these areas have so faithfully followed.

The matter of the housing needs of the aged came under special consideration late in the year and a start was made to investigate the general position in the area with regard to the many problems of old people, and especially with regard to their housing needs. This matter is still receiving active attention.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Interest in this vital problem is increasing yearly and during 1953 much research was undertaken.

The following figures give some indication of the vastness of the problem. In England and Wales 2,400,000

tons of smoke are exuded, of which 1,290,000 tons are from domestic chimneys, 700,000 tons from industry, 400,000 tons from railways and 10,000 tons from generating stations. In addition 5,000,000 tons of sulphur dioxide gas and 570,000 tons of ashes are produced. More than half the country's smoke is domestic, due to the burning of raw coal in open grates. In these open grates only one in every four shovelfuls of coal heats the room, the other three go up the chimney with the smoke. It has been estimated that the entire output of 10,000 miners is lost in this way at a cost to the nation of £100 millions yearly.

The actual physical damage to health, buildings, fabrics and to growing plants, caused by smoke also amounts to many millions of pounds yearly.

There is a great need for the freer and cheaper supply of smokeless fuel for these grates and for more efficient utilization of the heat produced.

It is evident that there is an urgent demand for all those concerned and interested in local authority health work to play an active part in overcoming this menace to our lives and countryside.

In conclusion, it is my duty and pleasure to acknowledge my indebtedness, to all the members of public health committees and to the committee which manages the affairs of the Medical Officer of Health; also to all my officer colleagues who have given me so much help and consideration during the year.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

J.F. LUCEY,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1953.

	Epping Urban District.	Epping Rural District.	Ongar Rural District.	England and Wales.
Resident Population...	6,968	27,100	14,900	52,000,000
Birth Rate (per 1,000 population).....	14.5	22.3	16.7	22.4
Death Rate (per 1,000 population).....	11.3	8.37	11.07	11.4
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	0	15.7	12.03	26.8

GENERAL STATISTICS, 1953

TABLE 1.

	Epping Urban District.	Epping Rural District.	Ongar Rural District.
Area (in acres)	1,440	34,856	47,236
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	6,968	27,100	14,900
Number of Inhabited Houses	2,071	7,355	4,611
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1953...	£47,088.	£157,107.	£71,988.
Sum represented by a penny rate for the financial year ended 31st March, 1953	£176.	£592.	£285.5.3d.
The rate in the pound of the General Rate was:-			
For the financial year 1952/53...	22s.9d.	21s.0d.	22s.0d.
For the financial year 1953/54...	25s.3d.	23s.5d.	25s.0d.

GENERAL STATISTICS, 1953.

TABLE II.

	Epping			Epping			Ongar			Total.
	Urban	Rural	Rural	District.	District.	District.	M.	F.	Total.	
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
BIRTHS:										
Legitimate	58	42	100	291	300	591	115	125	240	931
Illegitimate ...	-	1	1	8	6	14	4	5	9	24
TOTALS:	58	43	101	299	306	605	119	130	249	955
DEATHS:										
Deaths of infants under 1 year:	36	43	79	127	100	227	88	77	165	471
Legitimate	-	-	-	4	5	9	1	1	2	11
Illegitimate ...	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2
TOTALS:	-	-	0	5	5	10	1	2	3	13
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks:										
Legitimate	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	-	-	6
Illegitimate ...	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2
TOTALS:	-	-	0	3	4	7	-	1	1	8

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - INCIDENCE.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES RECEIVED DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

<u>EPPING URBAN DISTRICT.</u>	<u>1949.</u>	<u>1950.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>
Scarlet Fever	4	9	6	36	5
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0	0	0	0	0
Erysipelas	2	0	0	2	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	0	20	17	2
Measles	10	82	173	15	216
Whooping Cough	16	30	26	95	27
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis..	1	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	11	1	15	1	2
Infective Hepatitis	1	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	4	3	4	3	7
Food Poisoning	0	0	17	1	1
Gastro-Enteritis	1	0	0	3	0
Poliomyelitis - Paralytic..	2	0	0	1	0
Non-Paralytic ...				0	0

<u>EPPING RURAL DISTRICT.</u>	<u>1949.</u>	<u>1950.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>
Scarlet Fever	13	20	18	47	23
Diphtheria	0	0	1	0	0
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0	1	1	0	1
Erysipelas	1	0	2	4	7
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	1	1	0	1
Measles	276	36	508	184	666
Whooping Cough	48	199	61	86	119
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis..	1	0	0	1	0
Dysentery	1	2	1	4	3
Infective Hepatitis	11	5	0	4	4
Pneumonia	5	3	17	4	11
Food Poisoning	1	5	2	21	8
Gastro-Enteritis	1	0	0	0	1
Poliomyelitis - Paralytic..	19	0	0	0	4
Non-Paralytic...		0	1	0	1

<u>ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT.</u>	<u>1949.</u>	<u>1950.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>
Scarlet Fever	12	9	3	8	7
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	2	1	0	0	0
Erysipelas	2	1	0	0	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	61	7	215	76	47
Whooping Cough	28	17	23	3	8
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis..	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	1	7	1	3
Infective Hepatitis	1	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia	5	4	6	0	3
Food Poisoning	4	26	2	1	0
Gastro-Enteritis	0	0	0	0	5
Poliomyelitis - Paralytic..	7	2	0	0	4
Non-Paralytic...	7	1	0	0	1

T U B E R C U L O S I S D U R I N G , 1953.

	Epping Urban District. M. F. Total.			Epping Rural District. M. F. Total.			Ongar Rural District. M. F. Total.			Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
CASES ON REGISTER AT:										
1st January, 1953 - Pulm..	12	16	28	32	29	61	18	9	27	116
Non-Pulmonary.....	5	3	8	14	11	25	7	9	16	49
TOTALS:	17	19	36	46	40	86	25	18	43	165
CASES ADDED TO REGISTER DURING 1953: <u>New Cases</u>:-										
Pulmonary	4	4	8	10	5	15	2	3	5	28
Non-Pulmonary.....	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	3
TOTALS:	5	4	9	10	6	16	3	3	6	31
Inward Transfers:										
Pulmonary	-	1	1	4	7	11	-	2	2	14
Non-Pulmonary	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS:	-	1	1	4	8	12	-	2	2	15
CASES REMOVED FROM REGISTER DURING 1953:										
<u>Deaths</u> : Pulmonary	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	3
Non-Pulmonary ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	3
Outward Transfers: Pulm.										
Non-Pulmonary ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Patients Cured: Pulm....										
Non-Pulmonary ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	2
PATIENTS REMAINING ON REGISTER AT 31.12.53										
Pulmonary	15	21	36	43	41	84	18	13	31	151
Non-Pulmonary....	6	3	9	14	13	27	8	9	17	53
TOTALS:	21	24	45	57	54	111	26	22	48	204

CAUSES OF DEATH - AS GIVEN BY THE REGISTRAR
GENERAL for 1953.

TABLES COMPARING NOTIFIED CASES OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES IN THE COMBINED DISTRICTS COVERED BY THIS
REPORT AND IN ENGLAND & WALES, FOR THE YEAR 1953.

<u>PNEUMONIA:</u>	MONTH.	COMBINED DISTRICTS.	ENGLAND AND WALES.
January.....		3	7772
February		5	8808
March		2	4511
April		1	3339
May		2	2494
June		1	1381
July		1	1169
August		0	1082
September ...		1	803
October		1	2509
November		0	2180
December		2	3483

<u>MEASLES:</u>	MONTH.	COMBINED DISTRICTS.	ENGLAND & WALES.
January		116	124,940
February		218	127,627
March		366	107,579
April.....		147	77,146
May		63	41,764
June		21	30,709
July		7	21,303
August.....		2	11,047
September....		1	2,565
October.....		0	3,757
November		0	3,514
December.....		0	4,485

<u>SCARLET FEVER:</u>	MONTH.	COMBINED DISTRICTS.	ENGLAND & WALES.
January		11	8,225
February.....		4	6,065
March		3	6,573
April		3	4,710
May		1	6,202
June		3	4,369
July		0	4,193
August		3	3,002
September ...		0	2,407
October		1	5,535
November		2	5,684
December		7	6,339

<u>WHOOPING COUGH:</u>	<u>MONTH.</u>	<u>COMBINED DISTRICTS.</u>	<u>ENGLAND & WALES.</u>
January	3	11,976	
February	2	9,752	
March	3	12,136	
April	13	11,177	
May	15	15,723	
June	4	14,136	
July	6	21,672	
August	12	20,163	
September	11	14,092	
October	26	11,040	
November	38	9,703	
December	17	11,363	

TABLES SHOWING THE INCIDENCE OF NEW CLAIMS FOR SICKNESS BENEFIT IN THE COMBINED DISTRICTS, IN THE N.E. REGION, AND IN ENGLAND AND WALES THROUGHOUT THE YEAR 1953.

<u>MONTH.</u>	<u>COMBINED DISTRICTS.</u>	<u>N.E. REGION.</u>	<u>ENGLAND & WALES.</u>
January	545	13,849	778,400
February	709	18,962	965,700
March	522	13,630	639,300
April	290	8,584	484,500
May	293	6,255	411,200
June	325	6,852	371,600
July	241	5,101	358,300
August	201	5,094	345,400
September	309	7,199	390,300
October	328	8,032	526,400
November	344	7,915	516,200
December	383	8,177	432,800
TOTALS:	4,390	109,650	6,220,600

TABLE GIVING DETAILS OF ATMOSPHERIC
CONDITIONS FOR EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR.

=====

MONTH.	MEAN TEMPERATURE °C.	MEAN HUMIDITY.	MEAN ATMOS- PHERIC POLLUTION.
January	38.5.	7.1	.330
February	39.8	6.9	.260
March	41.5	6.9	.420
April	47.1	7.8	.130
May	55.0	10.6	.092
June	56.1	12.5	.092
July	61.9	14.5	.052
August	62.8	14.2	.066
September	58.8	12.8	.068
October	52.4	11.4	.005
November	47.9	9.9	.175
December	46.3	9.7.	.232

GENERAL PROVISION. OF HEALTH SERVICES
IN THE COMBINED DISTRICTS.

1. Laboratory Facilities.

A Ministry of Health Laboratory operates at St. Margaret's Hospital, Epping. Water and ice-cream samples are examined at the Counties Public Health Laboratory, 66, Queen Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Milk samples are examined at the Institute of Agriculture, Writtle.

2. Hospitals and Specialist Facilities.

These are provided by the North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board.

3. Child Welfare.

The Local Health Authority is the Essex County Council. Clinics are held at the following times and places:-

EPPING The Combined Treatment Centre,
URBAN 15, Regent Road, Epping.
DISTRICT: This centre provides the following services:-

- (a) An Ante-Natal clinic is held at 2.30 p.m. on each MONDAY AFTERNOON.
- (b) A Women's Welfare Clinic is held at 2 p.m. on the SECOND FRIDAY IN THE MONTH by appointment, where advice is given about Family Planning.
- (c) A Child Welfare Clinic is held on THURSDAY AFTERNOONS at 2 p.m. Attendances of children under 5 years of age totalled 2,199 during 1953 (an increase of 263 over 1952). Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations are carried out at the Child Welfare Centre EVERY THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 2 p.m.
- (d) School children's Minor Ailments Clinic is held EVERY THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 1.30 p.m. where a Doctor is in regular attendance. Appointments are arranged for those needing advice or treatment to see Specialists in -

EYES - two Monday afternoons in each month.

ORTHOPTIC - every Wednesday.

ORTHOPAEDIC - every Friday afternoon.

SPEECH THERAPY - each Monday morning during school term.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICES - Since 9th June, 1954, an extra clinic has been arranged each morning from Monday to Friday incl.

Child Welfare (contd)

EPPING RURAL DISTRICT: HARLOW - The Women's Institute Club Room provides the following services:-

- (a) An Ante-Natal Clinic is held at 2.30 p.m. on the 2nd FRIDAY in the month.
- (b) A Child Welfare Centre is held on the 1st WEDNESDAY in the month at 2 p.m.

HARLOW - Haygarth House Health Centre, 121, NEW TOWN The Chantry, Harlow, provides the following services:-

- (a) An Ante-Natal Clinic is held on the 3rd WEDNESDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
- (b) A Minor Ailments Clinic on the 2nd and 4th FRIDAYS in the month at 9.30 a.m.
- (c) A Child Welfare Clinic is held on the 2nd and 4th WEDNESDAYS in the month at 2 p.m.
- (d) Arrangements have been made for a Children's Physiotherapy Clinic to be held every WEDNESDAY morning at MOOT HOUSE, HARLOW. An Ophthalmic clinic has also been established at the MOOT HOUSE and is held on the morning of the second THURSDAY of each month.

HARLOW COMMON: Clarke's Bakery, POTTER STREET. 1st MONDAY in the month at 2.30 p.m.

MAGDALEN LAVER: The Village Hall (Weighing Centre) 2nd TUESDAY in the month at 2 p.m.

MATCHING TYE: The Women's Institute Hall. 3rd FRIDAY in the month at 2 p.m.

NAZEING: The Cadet Hut, St. Leonards Road. 1st and 3rd TUESDAYS in the month at 2 p.m.

NETTESWELL: The Women's Institute Hall. 3rd MONDAY in the month at 2.30 p.m.

NORTH WEALD: The Queens Rooms. 2nd TUESDAY in the month at 2.30 p.m.

Child Welfare (contd.)

	PARNDON:	The Parish Hall, GREAT PARNDON.	4th TUESDAY in the month at 2.30 p.m.
	ROYDON:	The Community Centre.	2nd THURSDAY in the month at 2.30 p.m.
	SHEERING:	The Village Hall.	1st FRIDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
	THEYDON BOIS:	The Village Hall.	2nd and 4th MONDAYS in the month at 2.30 p.m.
<u>ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT:</u>	ONGAR:	The Congregational Church.	2nd and 4th THURSDAYS in the month at 2 p.m.
	ABRIDGE:	The Gymnasium	2nd WEDNESDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
	MORETON:	The Village Hall	2nd WEDNESDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
	FYFIELD:	The Village Hall.	4th FRIDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
	DODDING- HURST:	The Village Hall.	3rd TUESDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
	WILLINGALE:	The Village Hall.	3rd THURSDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
	BLACKMORE:	The Baptist Chapel.	1st WEDNESDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
	NAVESTOCK:	The Village Hall.	3rd WEDNESDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
	KELVEDON COMMON:	The Village Hall.	1st THURSDAY in the month at 2.30 p.m.
	HIGH ONGAR;	The Village Hall.	1st MONDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
	TOOT HILL:	The Parish Room Hall.	4th MONDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
	ABBEY RODING:	The Village Hall.	4th WEDNESDAY in the month at 2 p.m.
	THEYDON MOUNT:	The Rectory (Weighing Centre only).	4th TUESDAY in the month at 2 p.m.

4. Vaccinations, Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations.

Immunisation against these diseases can be obtained free of charge for the children either at County Welfare Clinics or by the general practitioner, according to the preference or to suit the convenience of the parents.

5. Home and Domestic Help Service.

Applications for this service should be addressed to the Home Help Organiser at 93, High Road, Woodford, E.18 (Tel: Buckhurst 6626). A charge for this service is made according to the scales laid down by the Welfare Committee of the County Council. These scales are adjusted according to the means of the person needing help.

6. Home Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting.

A number of District Nurses and Midwives, employed by the Essex County Council, serve the area.

Home Visiting is carried out by the County Council's Health Visitors in the area. There are nine health visitors working in the Combined Districts.

7. Mental Health Service.

Arrangements for mental treatment on the recommendation of a general practitioner are made by one of the Duly Authorised Officers for the area (Tel: Chelmsford 2573).

8. School Health Service.

The Education Authority is the Essex County Council. School Nurses inspect the children regularly and there is a medical inspection at each school at least once a year.

9. Tuberculosis.

A Chest Clinic is held at St. Margaret's Hospital, Epping, every TUESDAY from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and every WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY afternoons from 2 to 4 p.m. All cases are now seen by appointment only.

During the year the Care Association covering Chigwell, Epping, Waltham Abbey and Ongar Districts continued to do useful work. The Association assists cases waiting admission to sanatorium in various ways, and arranges for the admission of child contacts to a convalescent home. It concerns itself also with the

Tuberculosis (contd)

after care of patients by assistance in obtaining materials for occupational therapy and whenever possible suitable employment for those fit for work. The Association is supported by voluntary contributions and receives also a grant from the County Council.

The Honorary Secretary is Mr. A.J. Edwards, 37, Woodland Road, Loughton, Essex.

10. General Practitioner Medical Services.

There are approximately 25 doctors in general practice who reside in the Combined Districts. In addition there are 18 medical practitioners residing in adjoining districts who carry out general medical practice in this area.

A TABLE GIVING SOME DETAILS OF THE WORK DONE IN SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL.

	Epping Urban District.	Epping Rural District.	Ongar Rural District.	Total
<u>Child Welfare Centres.</u>				
Attendances of Children				
Under 1 year	1,428	4,425	1,109	10,225
between 1 & 5 yrs..	771	2,492		
<u>Women's Welfare Clinic</u>	107	-	-	107
<u>Ante-Natal Clinics</u>	-	1,715	66	1,781
<u>Midwifery & Home Nursing.</u>				
No. of cases attended.....				
(a) by Midwives	49	252	94	395
(b) visits by Home Nurses	3,070	12,906	540	16,516
<u>Health Visiting:</u>				
No. of visits made	1,816	4,941	1,113	7,870
<u>Vaccinations:</u>	80	143	69	232
Re-vaccinations	23	26	10	59
<u>Diphtheria Immunisations:</u>	79	378	119	576
Re-inforcing injections..	31	152	92	275
<u>Whooping Cough Immunisations:</u>	56	269	55	380
Re-inforcing injections...	11	17	Nil	28

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR -
EPPING URBAN DISTRICT.

1. WATER:

Water continues to be supplied by the Herts & Essex Water Company from wells at Sawbridgeworth and Roydon. The question of softening has received further consideration and has been referred to the Essex District Councils Association. Samples have been taken from various parts of the District and the analyst continues to report to the effect that although hard the water is wholesome and provides a satisfactory domestic supply.

As the summer of 1953 did not prove to be exceptionally dry there were no serious supply difficulties. Complaints of poor pressure were received from the Lindsey Street area. The development of the Beaconfield Estate which was served from the main in Lindsey Street was, of course, a major contributory factor to this condition. As a result of representations made by the Council a new 6" main was laid and the position is now satisfactory.

2. DRAINAGE & SEWERAGE.

(a) Northern Outfall: The difficulties arising during times of exceptionally heavy storms have now been largely met by the installation of a Regulating Valve. A second Screening Chamber was also installed in an attempt to arrest the large quantity of grit and other solid matter finding its way to the Works with consequent damage to the pumping machinery. The disposal of dried sludge remains a difficulty.

(b) Southern Outfall: The extensions to these works were completed and brought into operation in June. The Plant proved to be free from "teething troubles" and has been working very satisfactorily.

(c) Southern Sewerage System: The Storm Water Overflows are still proving capable of preventing any major problems arising from the condition of this sewer, and it has not been found necessary to take any further steps towards its replacement.

3. SCHOOLS.

The new Infants School at the northern end of St. John's Road was completed and opened in the Autumn of 1953.

4. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A regular weekly collection service has been maintained and waste paper is still being separately collected, baled and

disposed of to the Mills. The demand from the trade has remained steady, but some propaganda was necessary to stimulate public interest in the saving and separating of waste paper. New arrangements were made for the disposal of house refuse, which for over 20 years had been disposed of by "Controlled Tipping" on the Southern Outfall site. The land reserved for tipping having now been entirely filled an alternative arrangement became essential, and a Contract was entered into with the Epping Rural District Council for the tipping of refuse on their site at Great Parndon. The new arrangements operated from April and worked satisfactorily throughout the rest of the year. A saving in labour on the site was found to compensate for the additional mileage involved in going to and from the new Tip.

It is still the practice to require tenants to provide new dustbins where these are necessary.

The question of the collection of and payment for trade refuse was again considered. A survey was carried out of local traders who might be interested in such a Scheme, when it was found that so few were prepared to co-operate, the large majority already having private arrangements, that a Council sponsored Scheme was unnecessary.

5. CLOSED ACCOMMODATION.

No change.

6. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The maintenance of these Conveniences without full time Attendants remains a problem. They are becoming increasingly used and are still the subject of occasional malicious damage.

7. SWIMMING BATH.

No change.

8. ERADICATION OF VERMIN.

The Council still employs a part-time Rodent Operative who gives regular attention to the Sewage Works and Sewerage System. He is available for use on request or complaint from local residents, but appears to have been successful in almost entirely eliminating complaints from the older business premises, which were originally the cause of most of the trouble in this Town.

9. HOUSING.

(a) The development of the Beaconfield Estate has proceeded very steadily and the number of houses completed and occupied shows a considerable increase over the figures for 1952. Work on the roads and sewers for the Second Stage was satisfactorily completed during the year. Some delay was caused by a national shortage of bricks due to the inability of the Brick Manufacturers to keep pace with increased Council and private house erection. It was still found necessary to design the most economical houses in order to try to meet the continual increase in building costs. A feature of the development was the completion of 12 Aged Persons Bungalows, the first on the Beaconfield Estate.

During the year the Ministry found it possible to relax the regulations with regard to licensing for private building and there was a considerable increase in houses of this kind. To balance this feature of the National building programme, however, there was announced a corresponding reduction in local authorities' programmes. This Council were advised of nearly a 50% reduction in their average annual output. Representations were made to the Ministry and approval obtained to a very slight increase, sufficient to secure approval to a Contract already programmed.

Planning approval was obtained for the development of the Coronation Hill Estate which is virtually the third stage of Beaconfield Estate, and all arrangements made for the Road and Sewer work to be commenced early in 1954.

A revised Points Scheme came into operation in January and there is no doubt that it resulted in a greater number of houses being allocated to those who had been on the list for some length of time and were occupying sub-standard accommodation. The number of new applications continues to be high, being 83 in a year when 60 buildings were completed, including 12 Aged Persons' Bungalows. New applications are still for the most part from young married couples living with their parents or relatives.

(b) Chingford Development. The laying of roads and sewers on the Chingford Tower Estate was completed during the year, but owing to the brick situation work was not commenced on actual house erection.

(c) House Types. Further consideration was given to the erection of houses of Non-Traditional Construction and tenders were invited in competition with Traditional houses on exactly the same site. It was found that although there was little difference in the cost of the super structure, the prices quoted for foundation and drainage work were such as to make Non-Traditional Houses dearer.

In these circumstances the Estate continues to be developed with houses in the Traditional style.

(d) New Houses erected during the year.

by Local Authority	48 houses
	12 Aged Persons
	Bungalows.
by Private Building Licences	33 houses.

- (i) Total No. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 40
- (ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose 103
- (iii) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit by:-
 - 1. Informal action by Local Authorities or Officers 23
 - 2. Service of Formal Notices 19
 - 3. Statutory Notices 2

Increasing difficulty is experienced in securing attention to repairs in view of the national and well-known problem of the relationship of the rents of controlled houses to the present cost of building repairs.

By an informal arrangement with the owner and the transfer of tenants to Council houses it was possible to arrange for two sub-standard houses to be "closed" for human habitation.

In both cases where Statutory Notices were served repairs were carried out without Court Proceedings being necessary.

10. INSPECTION OF FOOD.

The standard of food premises remains generally very satisfactory and regular inspections were made. Slaughtering continues at Waltham Cross.

The quantity of food condemned shows a further decline.

An investigation was made into a complaint of glass found in a jar of fish paste. A satisfactory explanation having been received from the manufacturers, no further action was taken.

FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1953.

MEAT (FRESH)

Beef - 333 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Lamb - 2 lbs.
Fore Quarters - 14 lbs.
Pork - 142 lbs.
1 Pluck and Fat.
19 lbs. Pork Sausages.

FRUIT

6 tins Plums (6 lbs.)

VEGETABLES.

2 tins Mixed Vegetables
(2 lbs 6 ozs)

MEAT (TINNED)

5 tins Luncheon Meat
(12 lbs. 8 ozs.)
2 tins Pork Luncheon Meat
(7 lbs.)
1 tin Pork Butts (3 lbs.)
4 tins Jellied Veal (24 lbs.)

MILK.

2 tins Full Cream Milk
(2 pints)
1 tin $\frac{3}{4}$ Full Cream Milk
(1 pint)
6 tins Evaporated Milk
(6 pints)
56 lbs. Powdered Milk.

FISH (FRESH)

1 stone Smoked Cod Fillet
2 stone Roes.

OTHER ITEMS.

1 cwt. Spaghetti Pearls
(4 bags)
48 lbs. Spaghetti Pearls
(1 carton)

1 tin Rock Lobster (8 ozs.).

11. MILK.

There are still 5 cow-sheds in use in the Districts and maintained in a very satisfactory condition.

12. BAKEHOUSES.

The recently erected bakehouse is still in operation although it is understood that it is to be closed in 1954.

13. ICE-CREAM.

Fifteen samples were taken during the year of which 12 were satisfactory and three unsatisfactory.

Grade I	-	10
Grade II	-	4
Grade III	-	1

No ice-cream is now manufactured within the Urban area. In the three cases where unsatisfactory results were obtained

representations were made to the local authority in whose area the Manufacturers premises were situated. Further samples were taken and satisfactory results obtained.

14. FACTORIES ACT.

Regular inspections have been carried out and as a result improved sanitary arrangements were provided at one factory and improved Means of Escape from fire at another.

For the first time for very many years it was necessary to deal with a smoke nuisance complaint. Large quantities of grit were found to be emitted from a Laundry Chimney, causing considerable nuisance to adjoining residents. Following strong representations from the Council a Dust Collector was installed but this did not prove to be a complete solution to the problem. Continued pressure was brought to bear on the owners and by the end of the year arrangements were made for an additional boiler to be installed, which work was expected to be carried out early in 1954.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR -
EPPING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The Chairman and Members of the
Epping Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my 28th annual report covering the work of the department during the year 1953. It will be observed that the Council's policy of dealing with unfit houses has been pursued with what might be considered satisfactory results. A large number of category 5 houses unfit for human habitation have been, in a preliminary stage, dealt with at the end of the year. The conditions, however, of housing to which reference is made at the Glen Faba and Riverfields Estates, Roydon, is rapidly deteriorating and is causing anxiety to those responsible to you for the welfare of the people housed in these areas.

Much work has been carried out in co-operation with the Harlow Development Corporation before the erection of factories and food shops in the new town with regard to health requirements so that the statutory requirements of the Council in these matters are complied with.

Again I would beg to express my thanks to the Council for the consideration and help they have given me in carrying out my statutory duties and I also express my thanks to my Staff for their ready co-operation. I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor and to the Housing Estates Officer of the Council for certain details incorporated in this report.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

H. J. HEELEY,
M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSING.

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The policy of the Council is now to deal with unsatisfactory houses found at the time of the Rural Housing Survey in 1947 and deemed at that time to be unfit for habitation. In consequence further surveys have taken place which revealed that not only were the 208 houses found previously to be unfit for habitation, but 38 other houses had deteriorated to such an extent that these too were placed in category 5, making a total of 246 houses in the district at the beginning of the year unfit for human habitation.

At the end of the year, however, the position, owing to action taken under the provisions of the Housing Act, was as follows:-

Houses demolished	29
" improved	41
Undertakings not to let for human habitation	25
Action commanded:-	
Houses still under consideration by Public Health Committee	23
Demolition Orders made, but not yet operative	5
	123
Houses dealt with under section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 by way of Clearance Areas:	
Houses in confirmed Clearance Order	9
" included in Clearance Orders but Orders not yet confirmed	31
" in respect of which reports have been presented to Committee	25
" excluded by direction of Council..	27
	92
" to be dealt with	31
	246
====	

The Clearance Order confirmed by the Ministry related to the Fore Street, Harlow area, which included 9 dwelling-houses in which twenty-eight persons were housed.

Nine other areas have been declared clearance areas by the Council involving some 31 houses and have been submitted to the Ministry of Housing & Local Government for confirmation, in respect of which 4 objections have been made, and it is expected that Public Inquiries will be held to inquire into the objections of the appellants.

Following the visit of a Sub-Committee the Council excluded twenty-seven of the cottages which had been placed in category 5, taking into consideration the personal hardships of the owner-occupiers if the cottages were demolished.

It will be observed therefore that at the end of the year of the 246 cottages which were deemed to be unfit, only 31 remained to be dealt with.

HOUSING - GENERAL.

During the year under review 1,750 inspections were made to enforce the provisions of the Public Health Acts and the Housing Acts for the repair of properties which necessitated the service of 79 intimation notices and 17 statutory notices. During this period 320 housing defects were remedied. In two cases it was necessary to take proceedings in the lower Court.

STANDARDS OF HOUSING.

The standard of housing in the district generally is high, although many of the houses still lack facilities such as baths, hot and cold water system and internal lavatory accommodation, and the greatest publicity should be given to the fact that works to provide these amenities would rank for grant under the provisions of the Housing Acts, 1949 and 1952.

It is hoped, therefore, that as many owners as possible will make application to the Council for improvement grants in respect of such properties so that the standard of housing may be brought up to a higher level.

The Council authorised publication of the generous grants which are available and are anxious to implement the provisions of the Acts.

Many inquiries have been dealt with by the Department during the year and the fullest details relating to the scheme have been given to the applicants.

At the end of the year eleven applications for grant had been made; seven had been approved and four were still under consideration. The sum involved in the making of grants was £2,220. 10s. -d., being 50 per cent of the total estimated cost of the work to be carried out which was eligible for grant.

HOUSING APPLICATIONS.

At the end of the year under review there were 510 applicants for housing accommodation registered in the Council's Housing Estates Department, this being 337 less than at the corresponding period of the previous year.

HOUSING - PROGRESS.

At the end of the year the Council owned 1,695 properties, being 611 pre-war built houses and 1,084 of post-war construction.

During the year the Council erected 288 houses, 48 houses were erected by private enterprise and the Harlow Development Corporation erected 1,729 dwellings. The comparative figures for the year 1952 were 95, 31 and 1,079.

The percentage of the population of the district housed in council houses is approximately 23 per cent.

OCCUPATION OF HUTMENTS.

Fifty-eight hutments previously used during the war by services personnel and afterwards by the civilian population were in occupation at the beginning of the year. At the end of the year, however, only 17 hutments remained occupied.

HOUSING ACT, 1936, SECTION 11.

The procedure adopted by the Council to discontinue the occupation of unfit houses is by way of either section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, which deals with individual unfit houses or section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936, namely, clearance of buildings in an area declared to be a clearance area.

Action was taken under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 in respect of thirty-three properties, representations being made that the premises were in such a state of disrepair as to be unfit for habitation and could not at a reasonable expense be made so fit. The details are as follows:-

Demolition Orders made	4
Undertakings not to let for human habitation after vacation	4
Closing Order	1
Properties still under consideration by Council at end of year	24

One property in respect of which a demolition order had been made during the year was demolished.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS AND CAMPING SITES.

During the year the Council has given consideration to applications made under the provisions of section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the stationing of movable dwellings in the various parishes. These have been mainly of the trailer caravan type and seven licences have been issued, as follows:-

Harlow New Town	3.
Roydon	1.
Sheering	2.
Theydon Bois	1.

Three applications were refused.

Three applications for licence to use land as a camping site were considered; of these, one licence was granted.

GLEN FABA AND RIVERFIELDS ESTATES.

The condition of a large number of families housed on these estates is most unsatisfactory, the families living in conditions which are prejudicial to health; many living in a state of overcrowding.

These estates have been the subject of Public Inquiry under the provisions of Planning Law, held by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in October 1948 and the decision of the Minister was made known in May 1949, which was as follows:-

- (a) No further development of the area should be permitted;
- (b) The whole of the Estates should be progressively cleared of buildings;
- (c) Provision must first be made to provide a reasonable opportunity of accommodation elsewhere for those of the residents who wish it;
- (d) The County Council should acquire and lay out a suitable alternative site where the summer residents on the Estates may obtain plots on which to erect chalets and bungalows;
- (e) The Epping Rural District Council should provide alternative accommodation for the permanent residents on the Estates before any attempt is made to move them;
- (f) The site should be acquired compulsorily in order to facilitate the transfer of the present residents and to reduce hardship to individuals by a sympathetic ownership control;
- (g) The whole operation should be completed within five years.

At the time of writing this report the position has progressively deteriorated. At the time of the Inquiry there were 33 permanently occupied structures and there are now 69.

The matter therefore should be treated as one of extreme urgency so that the unsatisfactory conditions are abated with as little delay as possible. Not only are the families living in conditions which under normal circumstances would not be tolerated, but it may be expected that the longer this estate is in being the worse the conditions will become. It will follow that the responsibility of the Council for rehousing the families will become much greater, involving not only new houses but will have its financial implications.

FOOD.

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Sixteen premises are registered under the provisions of section 14 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

During the year 1,340 inspections were made of food premises as follows:-

Shops	738
Restaurants & Cafes	164
Public Houses	107
Fish-Fryer's premises	61
Canteens	175
Mobile food vans	54
Warehouses & Depots	11
Dairy	<u>30</u>
Total:	1,340
	=====

Thirty-seven intimation notices were served in respect of deficiencies and contraventions of the Public Health Act, 1936, the Food & Drugs Act, 1938 and the Shops Act, 1950.

The standard of food preparation and distribution has improved although in many cases the food handlers, especially shop assistants, have little regard to hygienic practices.

Inspections of school canteens and factory canteens are also carried out and generally there is a high standard of hygiene in these establishments.

Legal proceedings were instituted during the year against a firm of building contractors for infringement of the Food & Drugs

Act, 1938 at a factory canteen. Fines, amounting to £20 were imposed for not taking proper precautions against contamination of food.

A firm of wholesalers were warned by the Council as to the quality of pickle sold, glass being found in this product.

Action was also taken against a milk retailer who was using a wrong designation in respect of the milk he sold.

A quantity of Tiger Nuts sold as nut kernels was seized and condemned during the year by a Magistrate and the whole of the consignment condemned as being unfit for food. In this case both the wholesaler and the retailer were cautioned as to future supplies.

In another case proceedings were taken against a firm of retailers for having sold bread that was unfit for human consumption.

FOOD POISONING.

Sporadic cases of food poisoning have occurred and although the cause could not be definitely determined it is felt that the handling of foodstuffs at some stage during preparation or distribution may be the cause; this taking place either during preparation or distribution in the shops or in the home.

The public appear to have become a little more hygiene conscious regarding contamination of food but much remains to be done in this direction.

The practice of handling unwrapped foodstuffs has decreased, and the Council authorised the purchase of notices deprecating this practice which have been distributed to food premises during year. It is believed that these have good effect.

Supervision has been exercised in the site canteens used by workmen engaged in the Harlow new town development and although it has not been found possible to obtain the highest standard, a comparatively good standard has been maintained commensurate with the circumstances in which these canteens operate.

MILK SUPPLY.

The milk supply in the District is considered to be of a very satisfactory nature, most of which at the end of the year under review is Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised or Sterilised milk.

The milk supplied by the various retailers in the District is as follows:-

Tuberculin Tested	8
Pasteurised	9
Sterilised	13

Sixteen samples were taken during the year and submitted to either the Coliform Test, Methylene Blue Test, Plate Count or, in the case of Pasteurised Milk, to the Phosphatase Test. Fifteen of the samples were reported to be satisfactory.

Forty licences were issued under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, as follows:-

<u>Designation.</u>	<u>Supplementary.</u>	<u>Dealer.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Pasteurised	5	7	12
Sterilised	7	10	17
Tuberculin Tested	5	6	11
 Totals:	17	23	40
 =====			

Seven dairies are registered under the provisions of The Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949.

ICE CREAM.

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There are 73 premises registered in the District for the storage and sale of ice-cream and the persons engaged in the trade are encouraged to sell wrapped ice cream only.

It would be helpful if all itinerant traders operating in the area who come from outside the District were compelled to be registered with the local authority so that proper control may be exercised. At the present time it is only necessary to register the premises from which these itinerant traders operate and consequently these people come into the district and sell their product before such action comes to the notice of the department.

Seventeen samples of ice-cream and five samples of ice-lolly were taken during the period under review, and submitted to bacteriological examination; in the case of the lolly samples a pH Reaction Test was applied.

With the exception of one ice-cream sample satisfactory reports were received from the bacteriologist.

UNSOND FOOD.

The food found to be unsound and unfit for human consumption during the year is set out below. Where possible these commodities are used for pig-feeding.

	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Ham			18	3
Meat - Fresh	5	2	9	12
Fish - Fresh		3	25	12
Vegetables - Fresh			20	-
Sausages		2	15	-
Miscellaneous - fresh			27	13
Soup & Stew			1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pickles			1	5
Meat - Canned	5	3	24	13
Fish - "		1	4	12
Milk - "		2	9	9
Fruit - "	2	2	8	3
Vegetables - Canned			27	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jam - Canned		1	9	8
Miscellaneous - Canned			5	8
<hr/>				
Total:	17	3	13	4
<hr/>				

DRAINAGE.

The scheme for the drainage of the properties in the parish of Sheering to alleviate unsatisfactory conditions in the parish has had the approval of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and the work has been commenced. It is expected that the use of the sewer will be available at the end of 1954, after which action will be taken to ensure, as far as possible in accordance with legal requirements, the connecting up of the various properties.

Unsatisfactory drainage conditions continue to exist in the following parishes;

1. Upper Nazeing, Broadley Common and north of Hamlet Hill, and Old House Lane areas, which are situated in the parishes of Nazeing and Roydon.
2. Foster Street, Mill Street and Hastingwood areas, in the parishes of Harlow and North Weald.

Schemes are in course of preparation for the laying of sewers in these areas, and at the time of writing the report schemes in respect of Foster Street, Mill Street and Hastingwood areas have been submitted to the Ministry for approval.

Nineteen connections were made to the sewer from existing properties, 5 being conversion from the dry to the water carriage system.

The Council undertake the emptying of pail closets and cesspools in certain areas of the district.

WATER.

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The Water Undertakers for the whole of the District are the Herts & Essex Water Company Limited, the water being derived from wells, one at Sawbridgeworth and one at Roydon. Water is also being supplied to the Company in bulk by the Harlow Development Corporation, this being derived from a source in the county of Hertford.

Samples are taken throughout the year both by the Water Company and by my Department, and submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination. The results of these show that the water, though hard, is of a high standard of chemical quality and bacterial purity, and is consistent with a wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

During the year there were thirty-one samples taken. Fourteen samples of raw water from the main supply were submitted for bacteriological examination and 14 after treatment, and three samples from wells.

The results of two of these samples, one bacteriological and one chemical, were as follows:-

(a) Before treatment - Chemical and Bacteriological Examination.
Date: 16.4.53. Taken from: Roydon Pumping Station.

Chemical results expressed in parts per million.

Appearance: Slight opalescence with a very slight flocculent deposit of iron oxide.

Turbidity: 7. Colour Filtered: less than: 7

Odour: Nil. Taste: Normal.

pH: 7.1 Free Carbon Dioxide: 36.

Electric Conductivity: 650 Alkalinity as CaCO_3 : 305

Ca	Mg	Na	CO ₂	SO ₄	Cl	NO ₃	SiO ₂	Hypothetical Combinations	
108	21.6	19	183	54	27	0.0	24		
								Calcium Carbonate	270
	8.5		162					Magnesium Carbonate	29
	13.1		21					Magnesium Sulphate	65
		1		52				Sodium Sulphate	3
		18		2	27			Sodium Chloride	45
						24		Silica	24
								Difference	9
Total solid constituents dried at 180°C.									445

Hardness - Total* 360 Carbonate 305 Non-Carbonate 55
 * (calculated from Nitrate Nitrogen 0.0 Nitrite Nitrogen:
 the calcium & Ammoniacal Nitrogen 0.35 Absent.
 magnesium contents Albuminoid Nitrogen 0.000 Oxygen absorbed: 0.40
 Other metals absent. Residual chlorine
 Metals: Iron: 0.80 absent.
 Fluoride (F) 0.6

Bacteriological results.

No. of Colonies 1 day at 37°C. 2 days at 37°C. 3 days at 20°C.
 developing on Agar. 0 0 0

	Present in.	Absent from.	Probable No.
Presumptive coli-aerogenes Reaction.	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. Coli (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. Welchii reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	

This sample has opalescence and appreciable turbidity which is due to the presence of iron. The water is neutral in reaction, but the free content of carbon dioxide is appreciable. It is very hard in character though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity. Apart from the objection to the iron, these results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes. Softening would be advantageous.

(b) After Treatment - Bacteriological Examination.

Date: 17.9.53 Taken from: 4, Council Houses,
 Long Green, Nazeing.

No. of Colonies 1 day at 37°C. 2 days at 37°C. 3 days at 20°C.
 developing on Agar. 0 per ml. 1 per ml. 4 per ml.

Present in. Absent from. Probable No.

Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction.	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. Coli (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. Welchii Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is clear and bright in appearance and of very satisfactory bacterial purity indicative of a wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

Extensions.

Extensions during the year have been carried out by the Water Company, as follows:-

Parish.	3"	4"	6"	9"	12"	15"	Total yards
Harlow New Town	5265 $\frac{1}{2}$	10129	5290	2292	342	1798	25116 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sheering	461						461
Epping Upland	145						145
North Weald Bassett..	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	338 $\frac{1}{2}$	471				933
Theydon Garnon		115					115
Theydon Bois		160					160
	5995	10742 $\frac{1}{2}$	5761	2292	342	1798	26930 $\frac{1}{2}$

The number of occupied houses in the District is now 7355 and 98 are houses that have not a main supply of water. The details are set out in the following table.

Parish.	Total No. of Houses	Main Supply to House.	Estimated Population.	Main Supply Stand-pipe.	Estimated Population.	Wells and Springs Pump.etc.	Estimated Population
Epping Upland ...	199	172	602	11	38	16	56
Parndon	196	158	553	24	84	14	49
Harlow	3005	2978	10423	22	77	5	17
Mag. Laver	76	67	234	-	-	9	31
Matching	178	176	616	1	3	1	3
Nazeing	767	717	2509	33	115	17	59
Netteswell	249	219	766	25	87	5	17
North Weald	733	721	2523	12	42	-	-
Roydon	698	611	2138	64	224	23	80
Sheering	340	302	1057	30	105	8	28
Theydon Bois ...	864	860	3010	4	14	-	-
Theydon Garnon...	50	48	168	2	7	-	-
	7355	7029	24599	228	796	98	340

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 and
WATER ACT, 1945.

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In eighteen instances preliminary notices were served upon owners of property to provide a piped supply of water inside houses in order to conform with the above-mentioned Acts. At the end of the year most of the work required had been completed.

Two complaints have been received in respect of water supplied by the Herts & Essex Water Company and in each case this was due to discolouration.

Advice was also given to the Health Authorities at the Royal Air Force Station, North Weald, relating to pollution of the water supply. On investigation it was found that the pollution arose from faecal matter of birds being dropped into the storage tanks.

Action was also taken relating to pollution of well water of cottages in the parish of Parndon.

One well was closed during the year by statutory action, the water being found to be polluted, and the premises were later connected to the main supply.

211 visits were paid to premises in connection with water supplies.

SCHOOLS.

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Inspection of school premises and school canteens continues and it was necessary during the year to bring to the attention of the Education Authority the unsatisfactory condition of school premises at Theydon Bois.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

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The Council has in operation a comprehensive scheme for the collection of refuse and it is disposed of by controlled tipping. These methods are entirely satisfactory.

PROVISION OF DUSTBINS.

=====

The Council has adopted subsection 3 of section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which enables them to provide dustbins to properties and make an annual charge. By this adoption the

provision of dustbins is dealt with satisfactorily, and obviates the necessity of considering whether notices should be served either upon the owner or the occupier.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The statutory duty of enforcing the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, is fully implemented, and a whole-time rodent operative is employed.

There is co-operation existing, in respect of the work to be carried out, with the County Agricultural Executive Committee and by a working arrangement the Committee carries out disinestation of farms and horticultural premises. The initial inspections, however, to ascertain the existence of infestations are carried out by the Council's operative.

A Workable Area Committee, as required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, has been set up which consists of members of the Epping Urban and Ongar Rural District Councils and this Council. The purpose of this Committee is to discuss any matter of infestation on the boundaries of each district. The Committee, however, has not yet met.

The work carried out during the year is as follows:-

Number of properties dealt with	1275
Number of inspections made	2125
Number of properties found to be infested	
(a) rats	199
(b) mice	54
Number of infested properties treated by	
Council	253
Number of infested properties referred to	
Agricultural Executive Committee	5

FACTORIES.

Periodical inspection of factories is made in an endeavour to afford healthy conditions in which work is carried on, and in this connection much has been undertaken by the Department and advice given especially relating to the erection of factories at Harlow New Town.

The work of determining that proper means of escape from fire, as required under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937, is also carried out by the Department, and involves a considerable amount of detailed investigation.

Administration of the Factories Act, 1937 & 1948.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises. 1.	No. on Regis- ter. 3.	No. of inspec- tions. 4.	No. of Written Notices. 5.	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted. 6.
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	50	7	1	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	67	28	3	-
(3) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers premises)	-	25	1	-
Total:	109	60	5	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars. 1.	No. of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted 7.
	Found. 3.	Reme- died 4.	Ref- erred to HM 5.	Ref- erred by HM 6.	
Want of Cleanliness.....	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature..	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences:-					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	2	-	4	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	3	3	-	2	-
Total:	8	6	-	7	-

3. Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

There are sixteen outworkers registered for employment in the district, who are engaged in the making and adapting of wearing apparel, brushes and flags. Each of these premises is periodically inspected.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR -
ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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WATER SUPPLY.

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The Council continues to be responsible for the supply of water to the Parishes of Blackmore, Doddinghurst, Norton Mandeville and Abbess, Berners and Beauchamp Roding, purchasing water in bulk from the Herts and Essex Waterworks Company Ltd., Harlow and which Company supplies the greater part of the Rural District.

The following mains extensions have been carried out during the year:-

Herts and Essex Waterworks Co. Ltd. (Under guarantee by the Council).

Parishes of:-

Chipping Ongar	580 yards.
High Ongar	1,620 "
Shelley	1,021 "
Stanford Rivers	<u>2,000</u> "
	5,221 "

=====

{a) Quality has been satisfactory in both areas of supply.
b) Quantity has generally been satisfactory.
(c) Examinations of the water supplied:-

	Herts & Essex.	District Council.
Bacteriological examinations of the Raw Water	12	-
Bacteriological examinations of the Treated Water	12	6
Chemical examination of the Treated Water	4	8

The Essex County Council also regularly sample the raw water at the Company's Pumping Station.

The results of the Bacteriological examinations were generally satisfactory and the following report dated 19th November, 1953, is representative:-

Source:- Aeration Fountain, Sawbridgeworth.

No. of Colonies	1 day @ 37°C.	2 days @ 37°C.	3 days @ 20°C.
developing on Agar	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	3 per ml.

	Present in.	Absent from.	Probable No.
Presumptive coli-			
aerogenes Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. Welchii Reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	

This sample is reasonably clear and bright in appearance and of the highest standard of bacterial purity consistent with a wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

Chemical Analyses. The following specimen report is typical:-

Chemical Results expressed in Parts per Million.

Appearance: Slight opalescence with a very slight flocculent deposit of iron oxide.

Turbidity:	7	Colour:	Filtered 7
Odour:	Nil	Taste:	Normal
pH:	7.1	Free Carbon Dioxide:	35
Electric Conductivity..	650	Alkalinity as aCO ₃ :	305

Ca 108	Mg 21.6	Na 19	CO ₃ 183	SO ₄ 54	Cl 27	NO ₃ 0.0	SiO ₂ 24	Hypothetical Combinations.
108	8.5		162	21				Calcium Carbonate
	13.1	1		52	2			Magnesium Carbonate
		18				27		Magnesium Sulphate
							24	Sodium Sulphate
								Sodium Chloride
								Silica
								Difference
								9
								Total solid constituents dried at 180°C.
								445

Hardness: Total 360 Carbonate 305 Non-Carbonate 55
 Nitrate Nitrogen 0.0 Nitrite Nitrogen - Absent
 Ammoniacal Nitrogen 0.35 Oxygen absorbed 0.40
 Albuminoid Nitrogen 0.000 Residual Chlorine: Absent
 Metals: Iron: 0.80. Other metals absent.
 Fluoride: (F) 0.6

(d) The waters supplied are not liable to plumbo-solvent action, on the contrary, the hardness of the water is a constant source of legitimate complaints.

Dwellings connected and population served
by Public Water Main.

Parish.	Direct to Houses.	Popu- lation Served.	By means of Stand- pipe.	Popu- lation Served.
Blackmore	222	744	56	181
Bobbingworth	65	226	38	134
Chipping Ongar	252	871	31	108
Doddington	208	684	26	80
Fyfield	71	226	51	165
Greensted	195	681	7	24
High Laver	44	154	41	130
High Ongar (Marden Ash)	273	952	4	14
High Ongar	195	651	43	151
Kelvedon Hatch	86	300	57	190
Lambourne	329	1,119	27	95
Little Laver	5	15	-	-
Moreton	77	257	20	70
Navestock	80	243	55	178
Norton Mandeville	14	48	20	70
Abbess, Berners & Beauchamp Roothings	37	101	10	23
Shelley	289	808	9	31
Stapleford Abbotts	155	531	41	143
Stapleford Tawney	20	42	-	-
Stondon Massey	87	375	23	74
Stanford Rivers	152	460	24	73
Theydon Mount	42	133	2	7
Willingale	73	236	45	156
	2,971	9,857	630	2,097

Total number of premises with main supply: .. 3,601

Total population served: 11,954

Total population of Area (mid.1953) 14,900

The progressive policy of the Council in the provision of mains water supplies is reflected in the foregoing table of the dwellings connected and the population served by public water main. A further sequel was the marked reduction of the volume of water carted during the summer to those dependent on shallow wells.

The only parish to which water was carted was Doddington and when the scheme proposed for the particular area in question is sanctioned, the carting of water may well be eliminated over the District as a whole.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The proposals for the joint sewerage of the Matching Green area in conjunction with the Epping Rural District Council has been submitted to the Minister.

There is every prospect that the comprehensive scheme for the sewerage of the Parishes of Blackmore and Doddinghurst will receive sanction to enable a starting date in mid 1954. On the completion of this main drainage scheme depends the subsidiary proposals to sewer the Parishes of Kelvedon Hatch and Stondon Massey and in anticipation thereof the Council's Engineer and Surveyor is engaged on the necessary work.

Work in connection with sewer extensions in the Parish of Lambourne is proceeding together with a scheme for the sewerage of the Parish of Stapleford Abbotts which is being developed at an increasing rate.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1953.

(A)	Number of dwellings built during the year:	
	(1) by Council	120
	(2) by private enterprise	25
(B)	Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:	
	(1) (a) Total number inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	359
	(b) Number of inspections for the purpose	753
(C)	Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :	
	(a) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority	25

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS.

		<u>No. of Houses.</u>	<u>No. of Persons Displaced.</u>
(1)	<u>Housing Act, 1936.</u>		
	(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11...	14	55
	(b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section 11 and still in force 11		27
	(c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 12)	1	-

		No. of <u>Houses.</u>	No. of Persons <u>Displaced.</u>
(2)	<u>Housing Act, 1949.</u>		
	(a) Closing Orders made under Section 3 (1)	Nil	Nil
	(b) Demolition Orders determined under Closing Orders substituted under Section 3(2)	Nil	Nil

(3)	<u>Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.</u>		
	(a) Closing Orders made under Section 10 (1)	Nil	Nil

	<u>REPAIRS.</u>	<u>Informal Action.</u>	<u>Number of Houses.</u>
(4)	Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts		25

Action under Statutory Powers.

(5)	<u>Public Health Acts.</u>		<u>Number of Houses.</u>
	Number of Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:		
	(a) by owners	22	
	(b) by local authority in default of owners	1	

(6)	<u>Housing Act, 1936.</u>		
	Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16):		
	(a) by owners	2	
	(b) by local authority in default of owners	Nil	

(7)	Houses to be acquired by the Council where restricted rents and cumulative disrepair precludes owners from bringing to the required standard	2
-----	---	---

This is a realistic policy and the houses in question
are suitable for action under the Housing Act, 1949.

HOUSING ACT, 1949 - SECTION 20.

Improvement Grants.

Improvement Grants in respect of 5 dwellings were approved during the year under Section 20 of the Act. It is a matter for speculation why there are so few applications for a measure which provides a valuable contribution to the housing programme and which gives a reasonable safeguard to the Landlord and the enjoyment of additional amenities to the tenant.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The approval of the Minister for the adoption of byelaws under Section 72 (3) (a) of the Public Health Act, 1936, was received and will come into operation on the 1st January, 1954.

1,300 Notices were served on the occupiers of all premises having a weekly collection requiring them on the day and time specified to place their dustbins at the front of their premises.

This byelaw will no doubt enable a better service to be given to those Parishes not in receipt of a weekly collection and ease the problem created by the development of the Council's Housing Estates.

The total estimated weight of refuse collected was 1,560 tons and the nett cost of the collection and disposal by means of controlled tipping was £4,363. 17s. 8d.

The establishment of refuse personnel remained as last year viz 8 men. There are 2 vehicles engaged wholly on the collection of refuse and the third vehicle is also used on an average of 2 days per week in addition to use for tip covering purposes.

Tipping continues at the Stondon Hall Site but to ensure continuity of the policy of disposal by means of controlled tipping negotiations were commenced for other sites situate in the Area. An approach has been made by other Authorities regarding the use jointly of the several sites which are available and negotiations are proceeding.

SALVAGE.

The following figures illustrate the stability of the tonnage of materials salvaged which together with a guaranteed minimum price for waste paper makes this operation economic:-

	Tons.	Cwt.	Qtrs.	lbs.	£	:	s	:	d.
Waste paper	92	12	2	-	643	:	14	:	2
Metals	3	17	1	-	73	:	18	:	9
Rags	2	13	3	-	70	:	19	:	6
Bones		16	-	26	4	:	-	:	10
	99	19	2	26	£792	:	13	:	3
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

Comparative Figures.

Year - 1950	77	18	2	-	£642	:	18	:	4
- 1951	109	8	3	-	£1,936	:	4	:	6
- 1952	97	19	-	19	£1,034	:	19	:	9

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The fat extraction plant situate in the Parish of Stapleford Abbotts continued to receive the close attention this trade requires. The noxious fumes arising from the "Irwell" plant is now conveyed by means of trunking and extraction fan to the base of the chimney stack and has resulted in fewer complaints from this source. Although the conditional Town Planning consents on the major part of this factory are due to expire and its removal in total to an industrial area is envisaged, the owner of the factory is co-operative. The standard of sanitary accommodation is good and bathing facilities with constant hot water are provided. Ninety-four visits were made during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk. (a) Distributors. There are 5 registered distributors of milk in the area.
 (b) Graded Milks. The following licences were granted for the year under review in accordance with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949.

	Dealers Licences.	Supplementary Licences.
Pasteurised	6	6
Sterilised	8	6
Tuberculin Tested	3	7

(c) There is one Dairy registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Meat.

Transport and Handling.

Complaints were again registered of the manner and method of the transport and handling of meat from Depot to retail shop. Personal contact with the Manager, Meat Transport Organisation Ltd., did secure the provision of floor racks and a sufficiency of offal bins.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

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1. The number of food premises and types recorded are as follows:-

Restaurants and Cafes	36
Bakehouses	3
Fried and Wet Fish Shops	7
Butcher's Shops	8
Grocer's Shops	52
Licensed Premises	46

2. The number of food premises by type registered under section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938:-

(a) Butcher's Shops	7
Ice Cream Premises (retail)	58
Fried Fish Shops	2
(b) Number of dairies registered under Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949	1

3. Number of inspections of registered food premises 131

4. Although there was no special activity during the year, the equally important duty of maintaining contact with all those engaged in the food distributive trade was continued and for this and allied purposes a total of 266 visits were paid.

5. The limited amount of condemned food was disposed either on the Council's Controlled Tip or used for animal feeding purposes.

6. No special examination of stock or of a large consignment was found necessary during the year. Considerable quantities of condemned foods are, however, consigned to The Fat Extraction Factory, Stapleford Abbotts and supervision of the final disposal is made.

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

The slaughtering of horses, the flesh of which is intended for sale for human consumption ceased early in the year.

The number slaughtered and inspected was seven, and 19 lbs of Horseflesh was condemned.

The following list details the amount of food unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered:-

Tinned Foods.

<u>Articles.</u>	<u>Quantity.</u>
Meat	4 tins.
Stewed Steak	4 "
Plums	27 "
Grapefruit	2 "
Strawberries	2 "
Raspberries.....	1 "
Marmalade	1 "
Milk	3 "

Other Foods.

Liver	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Hind Quarters of Beef	78 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Rice	9 lbs.
Haricot Beans	36 lbs.
Currants	38 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Condemnation certificates were issued in respect of the undermentioned home-killed meat and offal:-

Beef	107 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Ox. Liver.....	20 "
Pork	56 "

ICE CREAM.

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During the year 23 samples of ice cream were submitted for bacterial examinations; 9 samples of fruit lollies.

	Colonies per ml. on Agar @ 37°C in 48 hr.	Coli- form Test	Bact. Coli 3 tubes.	Min- istry 3 Health tubes.	Date.	Comm- ents on Stan- dard.
1. Ice lolly	5	0/3	0/3	N.G.	3.6.53	Very Sat.
2. Wrapped	3,400	0/3	0/3	1	"	" "
3. Wrapped cream lolly..	900	0/3	0/3	N.G.	"	" "
4. Wrapped vanilla brick	800	0/3	0/3	1	"	Excellent
5. " " "	2,800	0/3	0/3	1	"	Satisfactory
6. " " "	3,653	0/3	0/3	1	"	Excellent.
7. " " "	16,000	0/3	0/3	2	3.3.53	Satisfactory
8. " " "	8,800	0/3	0/3	1	9.8.53.	"
9. Brick	42,000	2/3	0/3	2	"	Fair
10. "	28,000	1/3	0/3	2	"	Satisfactory
11. "	17,000	2/3	0/3	2	"	Fair
12. Vanilla Strawberry...	20,000	1/3	0/3	2	"	Satisfactory
13. Brick	2,400	2/3	0/3	2	"	Fair
14. "	8,000	2/3	0/3	2	"	Fair
15. "	1,800	0/3	0/3	1	"	Very Sat.
16. Vanilla Strawberry ..	1,200	0/3	0/3	1	"	" "
17. Wrapped	2,800	3/3	0/3	3	17.8.53	Fair
18. "	1,700	0/3	0/3	1	"	Very Sat.
19. Wrapped Strawberry ..	8,000	2/3	0/3	1	"	Sat.
20. Wrapped	2,500	2/3	0/3	3	"	Fair
21. "	1,500	0/3	0/3	1	"	Very Sat..
22. Wrapped Strawberry ..	600	2/3	0/3	2	"	Fair
23. Wrapped	40,000	2/3	0/3	3	"	Fair
24. Wrapped Choc.	4,800	0/3	0/3	2	"	Very Sat.
25. Wrapped	20,000	0/3	0/3	2	16.8.53	Sats.
26. Ice Lolly	4	0/3	0/3	N.G.	26.8.53	Very Sat.
27. " "	-	0/3	0/3	N.G.	"	Excellent
28. " "	5	0/3	0/3	N.G.	"	Very Sat.
29. " "	24	0/3	0/3	N.G.	"	Sats.
30. " "	28	0/3	0/3	N.G.	"	"
31. " "	3	0/3	0/3	N.G.	"	Very Sat.
32. Cream lolly	350	Posi- tive in 0.1 ml.	neg- ative in 0.	N.G.	"	Fair

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

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One full time Rodent Operative is employed.

A free service is now given in respect of the treatment of private dwellings, this decision being made in June.

The work of rodent control during the year is detailed below:-

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 & 1938.

— — — — —

There are 44 power and 6 non-power factories on the register.

	No. on Register.	Inspec-tions.	Writ-ten Notices.	Occupiers Prosecu-ted.
1. Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	18	Nil	Nil
2. Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	44	56	Nil	Nil
3. Other premises under the Act, excluding outworkers premises.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Totals:	50	72	Nil	Nil

Outworkers. Section 110 (i) (c).

There were 5 outworkers in the lists supplied under this Section of the Act classified as follows:-

Wearing Apparel	1
Shoes (Infants)	1
Gloves	1
Knitwear	2

Section 111.

There were no instances of work being done in unwholesome premises.

SHOPS ACTS, 1950.

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The Council accepted delegated powers under the provisions of Sub-Sections (3) (4) and (5) of Section 38 of this Act as being a logical corollary of the duties of the District Council under the Section and Act. A total of 298 visits were made for the specific purpose of sanitary circumstances in Shops.

BAKEHOUSES.

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Thirty-two visits were made to the five Bakehouses during the year, two of which were closed during the year under review.

SWIMMING POOL.

There is one privately owned swimming pool situate at Youngs Farm, Stapleford Abbotts owned by the Mansfield House University Settlement, Fairbairn Hall, London, E.13, which is much used by the club members during the season. With the consent of the Warden an informal sample was taken in August and the bacteriological results indicated that better quality can be obtained with an efficient system of continuous filtration and chlorination. The Warden has accepted the offer of the Council of help and advice to ensure the best practical use of the chlorinating plant provided.

PETROLEUM ACTS AND ORDERS.

There were 79 operative Licences authorising the storage of Petroleum Spirit at the end of the year.

A new form of comprehensive Licence document embodying the model code of standard requirements in respect of electrically operated motor pumps and associated apparatus and the requirements of this Authority as authorised under Section 2 (2) and (3) of the 1928 Act is now in use and each document will last a period of 10 years.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES, BUDWORTH HALL, CHIPPING ONGAR.

The arrangements with the Trustees of the Budworth Hall for use by the public of these conveniences is still in force.

Police proceedings were taken in one case of malicious damage to a towel vending machine.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

Infectious Diseases.

Enquiries in cases of Infectious Disease 36

Public Health Act, 1936.

Water Supplies	184
Sewerage and Drainage	187
Piggeries	43
Movable Dwellings	52
Movable Dwelling Sites	16
Refuse Collection and Disposal	431

Public Health Act, 1936 (contd)

Offensive Trades	94
Nuisances	130
Re-inspections to secure abatement of nuisances..	155
Disinfestation Control	23
Swimming Pools	3

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Slaughterhouses	50
Bakehouses	18
Fish Shops	28
Milk and Dairies Regulations	11
Ice Cream Premises	64
Section 9 and 13	74
Dairies	12
Butcher's Shops	38
Food Shops	105
Restaurant Kitchens	72
Other Food Shops	21

Miscellaneous.

Visits re. Petroleum Acts and Orders	62
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	412
Schools	16
Factory Inspections	72
Unclassified	31
National Assistance Act, 1948	2
Public Conveniences	13
Licensed Public Houses	31

Public Health Act, 1936 and Housing
Acts, 1936 and 1949.

Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for defects under the Public Health Acts	359
Total number of inspections for the purpose	753
Housing Act, 1949	53

